

LINGERED TOO LONG

Great Men Who Outlived Their Hours of Fame.

Henry Watterson Tells of Statesmen, Nationally Famous, Who Became Pitiable Spectacles Amid Scenes They Once Adorned.

Between the idiot and the man of sense, the lunatic and the sane of genius, there are degrees—degrees of folly and lunacy. How many expectant politicians elected to congress have entered Washington all hope, eager to dare and do, and have come away broken in health, fame and fortune, happy to get back home—sometimes unable to get away, to linger on in obscurity and poverty to a squalid and wretched old age.

I have lived long enough to have known many such: Senators who have filled the galleries when they rose to speak; house heroes living while they could on borrowed money, then hanging about the hotels begging for money to buy a drink.

There was a famous statesman and orator who came to this at last, of whom the typical and characteristic story was told that the holder of a claim against the government, who dared not approach so great a man with so much as the intimation of a debt, undertook by argument to interest him in the merit of the case.

"I have noticed you scattering your means around here pretty freely, but you haven't said 'thank you' to me."

Surprised, but glad and unabashed, the claimant said, "I was coming to that," produced a thousand-dollar bank roll and entered into an understanding what was to be done next day, when the bill was due on the calendar.

The great man took the money, repaid to a gambling house, had an extraordinary run of luck, won heavily, and playing all night, forgetting about his engagement, went to bed at daylight, not appearing in the house at all. The bill was called, and there being nobody to represent it, upon the rule it went over and to the bottom of the calendar, killing it for this session of congress.

The day after the claimant met his recalcitrant attorney on the avenue face to face and took him to task for his delinquency.

"Ah, yes," said the great man, "you are the little rascal who tried to bribe me the other day. Here is your dirty money. Take it and be off with you. I was just seeing how far you would go."

The comment made by those who best knew the great man was that if instead of winning in the gambling house he had lost he would have been up betimes at his place in the house and doing his utmost to pass the claimant's bill and get another fee—Henry Watterson in Saturday Evening Post.

Watterson's Early Recollection.
I was fond of going up to the capitol and of playing amateur page in the house, of which my father had been a member and where he had many friends, though I was never officially a page, writes Henry Watterson in the Saturday Evening Post.

There was a particular little old bald-headed gentleman who was good to me and would put his arm about me and stroll with me across the rotunda to the library of congress and get me books to read. I was not so young as not to know that he was an ex-president of the United States, and to realize the meaning of it. He had been the oldest member of the house when my father was the youngest. He was John Quincy Adams.

By chance I was on the floor of the house when he fell in his place, and followed the excited and tearful throng when they bore him into the speaker's room, kneeling by the side of the sofa with an improvised fan and crying as if my heart would break.

Gum Chewing Popular in Far East.

One can escape chewing gum by departing this life, but he cannot do so by merely taking leave of America. It has become virtually universal, due to the universality of mortal waywardness because of the energy and ingenuity of American advertisers. Eggs and roasted pig, "meat motion" of the jaws for a long time, then fell; parrot in Europe still held out bravely, but it is in the eastern hemisphere that chewing gum's greatest and most surprising ravages are to be found. The Chinese Hekshaw could say his gum; the Japanese goshu chews in rhythm with her dancing feet; and there are similar manifestations of the growing popularity of gum in Burma, Siam, India, the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines and Australia. Happily this token of civilization is not worse, but infinitely better, than the Chinese unwholesome betel nut, which it is to some degree supplanting.—Seltman.

Clever Hubby.

"The man who can meet emergencies and resist the temptation of the occasion, is the man who will succeed," declares Charles M. Schwab, "like the chap who was one evening suddenly confronted by a discontented wife. She said:

"Before we were married you used to bring me flowers every day, but now you never think of getting me even a bunch of violets."

"But, my dear," he protested, without a second's hesitation, "the pretty flower girls don't attract me now as much as they used to."

"And, of course," she told him that she had thought she really didn't care for flowers."

Uncle Eben.

"Owin' to de way smarter sene dan I 's has got mixed up in arguments," said Uncle Eben, "whenever anybody 'plains de league of nations to me, I jes' says 'jesir' an' goes on 'bout my business."

GREAT EVENT FOR MOSLEMS

Gala Day When the "Procession of the Holy Carpet" Leaves Cairo for City of Mecca.

Always picturesque, Cairo is never more fascinating than during the "Procession of the Holy Carpet." In the bazaars we watch the barefooted workmen embroidering, holding the cloth in their toes which appear to be treacherous, or watch them go to the nearest mosque to bathe five times a day. As many times a day also from the minarets, of mosques the muezzins are reciting the verses of the approaching festival, and that "God is great, there is no God but God, and Mohammed is his prophet. Come to Prayer."

Howling derisives are dancing in the mosque near the Square of Sultan Hasan, while devout Moslems are engaged in eventful prayer on their house-tops. Water carriers are on the way to the yellow Nile for water, or are bearing live in their gontskins the same as in Biblical times, while aged men in the mosques are appareled exactly as in Abraham's day.

The streets are filled with soldiers, while thousands of civilians attend the ceremonial held in the sacred prophetic enclosure in the great square near the citadel. The enclosure is a pyramidal wooden structure covered with embroidered stuffs emblazoned with gold embroidery and quotations from the Koran. Here the people receive the blessings of the prophet, together with special dispensations and sacred talismans.

The khedive and his dignitaries are all present to formally start the caravan and its military escort toward Mecca, in far-off Arabia. The people press forward to touch the sacred incense, kissing it with fervor. Women let down their shawls and face veils from the windows, as the procession at last starts. Following it are the pilgrims who will accompany the carpet to the sanctuary in the mosque at Mecca, and who will return later with the same caravan to Cairo, bearing the carpet of the previous year.

Marriage in Bulgaria.

Since Bulgaria's unconditional surrender to the allies the men of her armies have been struggling homeward and many weddings are being celebrated in consequence.

Bulgarian methods of entertaining before the wedding do not differ materially from those of other nations except that the bride instead of having her trousseau carefully put away in the "hope chest," from which she only takes it up for the privileged few, hangs it up on cords which are stretched across the main room of the house. Here it is viewed on the Friday before the wedding by all the matrons of the town, while the bride and the maidens dance before the door and remain there until the matrons have given their full criticism of each garment, and if they disapprove of them the girls must help the bride make them over until "suitable."

Instead of rice, corn as an emblem of plenty, is showered over the bride and groom, who are escorted to their home with many ceremonies and they are virtually imprisoned within its doors.

New Uses of Raw Products.

The Weltmarkt directs attention to new uses of some raw products. In Holland a useful gum or paste is being made from garlic. The bulbs are pressed and the juice or fluid matter so obtained is thickened by inspersion. A good substitute for cork is obtained from certain fungi, which are dried and ground, mixed with cement and consolidated by pressure. In Norway a process has been patented to enable carbide to be used for driving motors. In Denmark a company has been floated to make briquettes from heather. These have a higher heat value than peat. Experiments are being made to use chalk marl, especially that which comes from the Linburg mines, as a manure.

Typhoon Hurt Coconut Trees.

The Christmas typhoon which swept over the southern Philippine islands did considerable damage to the coconut plantations. Trees, especially those along the seashore and places most open to the wind, were either blown down or weakened to such a degree that unless the affected groves are cleaned up, and taken care of, the trees still standing are doomed, but for another reason, says the bureau of agriculture. The fallen trunks will become breeding places of all manner of beetles, borers and other coconut destroying pests and diseases. The weakened trees, unable to fight these odds, will sooner or later succumb and thus the farmers will suffer more losses.

Got Him at Last.

He was a large, dapple-gray, sendle-looking horse. It was his task to pull a baker's wagon from house to house in a district on the North side, as the driver lodged in and out of the houses with his basket of bread and cakes.

"Fritz," called out the driver as he ran to the porch steps, intending that as a notice to his faithful friend to move on down the street. The horse did not move.

"Charlie," spoke up the driver again, and the old dapple-gray stepped off promptly.—Indianapolis News.

Uncle Eben.

"Owin' to de way smarter sene dan I 's has got mixed up in arguments," said Uncle Eben, "whenever anybody 'plains de league of nations to me, I jes' says 'jesir' an' goes on 'bout my business."

FISH THAT KNOWS NO FEAR

Killer Whale Easily Holds Title of Most Ferocious of the Animals of the Deep.

The killer whale is one of the most deadly animals that swim in the sea. Killers are found in almost every ocean of the world, but because of the nature of their food, they use as feeding grounds the sounds and bays along the coast, rather than the open sea. They are ferocious pursuers, constantly destroying more than they eat.

"Killers apparently will eat anything that swims," says Roy C. Andrews, of the American museum, who has been studying whales for some time. "Fish, birds, seals, walrus and other whales are all its prey. Its capacity is almost unbelievable. There is a record of thirteen porpoise and fourteen seals being taken from the stomach of a 21-foot specimen." The capacity of the killer has given rise to a number of fantastic tales, one of which tells of a killer being seen with a seal under each flipper, a third under its dorsal fin and a fourth in its mouth.

In pursuing, the killer bellow in a terrifying manner. Killers are the only whales that feed upon their own kind. They sometimes go in company by dozens and set upon a young whale, baiting him like so many bulldogs. Some will lay hold of his tail, while others bite at his head and thrash him until the animal dies. So great is the strength of the killer that a single one, by fastening its teeth into the body of a dead whale being towed by several whaling boats, can carry it to the bottom in an instant. They know no fear and in parties they will attack the largest whale.

Not even a ship, or a number of ships can daunt the ferocious killer, who frequently, through its boldness, help whaling parties by terrifying their mutual prey into nonresistance.—From an American Museum of Natural History Bulletin.

MANY PERSONS 'SOUND BLIND'

Peculiar Affliction That It Is Now Asserted Is Not Uncommon Among Man-kind.

Color blindness is by no means an uncommon complaint, for many people, although they may possess perfect eyesight, are unable to distinguish between green and red and many other pairs of colors. Lately it has been found that some suffer from an exactly similar affection of the hearing power—that is, an inability to distinguish particular shades of sound. A school teacher reports a boy who could not distinguish at all between the sounds of "very," "perry" and "Polly," and yet he could hear at a great distance as anybody. Another youngster would spell "Different" "drifent." He said that was how it sounded to him. Several others can hear the letters "r," "n" and "t" together in a hopeless way, being unable to tell one from the other.

Robert Louis Stevenson's Prayer.

Robert Louis Stevenson's last prayer tells us how all great men live by faith of the life immortal. Assembling his servants at the end of the day, in his house in Samoa, he prayed: "Behold us with favor, folk of many families and nations; gathered together in the peace of this room. Weak men and women, subsisting under the covert of the patience, be patient still. Suffer us yet a while longer, with our broken purposes of good, with our idle endeavor against evil. Bless us to our extraordinary mercies; if the day come when these must be taken, brace us to play the man under affliction. Call us up with morning faces and with morning hearts, eager to labor, eager to be happy, if happiness shall be our portion, and, if the day be marked for sorrow, strong to endure."—From a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Glotti.

Vincenzo Glotti was a native of Bologna, born about 1580. He became a scholar of Dionysius Calvarte at the time that Guido Real studied under that master. At twenty years of age he went to Rome in company with Guido, and there painted some pictures. He was then invited to the court of Naples, where he passed the remainder of his life. Glotti possessed so ready an invention, and such surprising facility, that Orlando states, from a list of his works, found after his death, that he had painted no fewer than 218 pictures for public positions in the different towns of the kingdom of Naples. He died at Reggio in 1638.

Study the Words of Songs.

In their efforts to secure good diction—by taking lessons from a high-priced coach—singers often overlook the benefit which may be secured by reading, with careful attention, the texts of the songs they are to sing.

It is manifest that a singer who cannot give an intelligent reading of a poem cannot give an intelligent interpretation of that poem in singing. The value of each word, each phrase, and their relations to each other, and to the whole thought, are legitimate objects for thorough study. Especially is this true of the pause which is so valuable in speech or in the reading of a poem.

A Benefactor.

"I owe a debt of gratitude to that man." "That grouchy magazine editor? Why?" "He refused to publish a lot of poetry I wrote in my youth."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CAN EAT WAY THROUGH LEAD

Beetle of Remarkable Power Would Make Man Much Trouble if It Existed in Quantities.

Probably most persons who read the newspaper story of the discovery by a Santa Barbara (Cal.) telephone engineer of an insect that eats its way through sheet lead thought it in the same class with the ancient hoax about "the voracious that eats steel nails," which was perpetrated about a quarter of a century ago and still reappears at intervals. One of the editors of Engineering News, however, has seen the insect, a number of which are held in captivity in lead boxes with glass covers, to see how long it will take them to bore their way to freedom.

The insect is a slender black beetle about a quarter of an inch long, with hard wing covers and of innocent and placid demeanor. It is said to light on a lead-covered telephone cable and bore a tiny round hole through the lead sheath and the paper insulation down to the copper. Possibly it believes the cable to be a part of a tree or vine into which it is accustomed to bore holes, and so it proceeds to bore through the lead as it would through the bark. Some persons, think that concealment is its motive; others that the boring process is preliminary to egg depositing.

The lead borers have been heard of in South Bend, Ind., and Rockford, Ill.; in Omaha, Tacoma, Portland and San Diego; in Florida and in Australia. The fact that numbers of them have been found in old lead foil tea packages leads one to suspect that the family is of oriental extraction.—Youth's Companion.

DAYS OF ATHENS' GREATNESS

Emperor Hadrian Did Much Toward Making the City Religious Center for All Hellas.

It was during Hadrian's first visit to Athens (about 124 A. D.) that he made plans for rebuilding the majestic temple of Olympian Zeus. He added signals to the adornment of Athens with many temples and other buildings; he built an aqueduct to bring the water of Cephissus to the city, and at Corinth he constructed aqueducts to bring to that city the water from Lake Stymphalus. Sparta was then the most important city in the Peloponnese, and the visit of Hadrian there is established by an inscription. He was absent from Rome three years at this time, returning by way of Sicily, where he made the ascent of Mount Etna to witness a sunrise. Gregorius believes he has evidence that proves Hadrian to have been in Athens again in the year 132 A. D. and he assumes that the great temple of Olympian Zeus was then completed and dedicated. Not for centuries had Athens known any such magnificent festival as that of the dedication of this Olympion. It was made a national festival, with representatives from every city in Greece, as the Olympian Zeus was the new religious center for all Hellas. The dedicatory address was delivered by Polemon of Smyrna, who was the most celebrated Sophist of his day.—From "Athens, the Violet-Crowned," by Lilian Whiting.

Gold Leaf on Wood.

The following method is given for applying gold leaf on wood: The surface must first be carefully cleaned and prepared, and when quite dry, treated with the appropriate gold size, which is laid on with a very soft hog's-hair brush or camel's-hair pencil; several coatings are applied, each being dry before the application of the other, and finally smoothed down. To this surface the gold leaf, cut into suitable sizes, is taken up by the tip of a special brush and laid on, being pressed down by a dry camel's-hair brush, and so on piece after piece until the whole surface is covered. Finally, when dry, certain parts of the gilded frame are burnished with a flat or agate burnisher specially made for the purpose. The whole operation requires a certain amount of experience to obtain satisfactory results.

The Perfect Mind.

Truth is bigger than our minds, and we are not the same with it, but have a low participation out of the intellectual nature and are rather apprehenders than comprehenders thereof. This is, indeed, one badge of our creaturely state that we have not a perfectly comprehensive knowledge, or such as is adequate and commensurate to the essence of things; from whence we ought to be led to this acknowledgment that there is another perfect mind or understanding being above us in the universe from which our imperfect minds were derived and upon which they do depend.—Ralph Cudworth.

Not a Joyous Occasion.

A pig belonging to James Newman of San Francisco was unusually obstinate, and he tried calling it "nice piggy" and a lot of other pet names, but the animal snorted and refused to come along. Then its owner called the hog names that indicated he was very angry, but the harsh words had no more effect than those of honey. At last Newman lassoed the animal and was at once arrested for cruelty to animals. "The hog didn't seem to be very cheerful," judges, the policeman told the judge. "He was on the way to his own funeral," Newman pointed out. "You wouldn't expect him to be laughing, hardly, would you now, judge?"

FAMOUS OLD ENGLISH FORT

Porchester Castle, Obsolete Now, Must Have Been Place of Great Strength in Its Day.

Far away, behind all that the majority of people know of Portsmouth (Eng.) harbor—the outer basin with the ships of all kinds and descriptions coming and going in it, from the great battle cruisers to the steamers plying to and fro from the Isle of Wight—far from all the bustle of the harbor side, at the extreme end of a great stretch of tidal water, backed by the long, low line of the downs, stands Porchester castle. Roman as its name denotes, Porchester is said to have been one of the nine fortresses built by the Romans to defend the British coasts against marauding pirates from across the North sea. However this may happen to be, the walls which face the huge expanse of mud flats at low tide and water at high tide are really the work of Roman builders, which is a great deal more than can be said for many of the so-called "Roman walls" in other places. Wonderful walls they are, too—Roman builders never did things by halves—fully ten feet thick and built of flint and concrete with courses of limestone slabs.

The strength of the place before artillery came into use, or against an enemy unprovided with it, must have been enormous, and its situation must have made it almost impregnable. The Normans recognized its value and Henry I added the great keep and many of the other buildings.

LINK WITH PREHISTORIC DAYS

Hoatzin Birds, Found in Guiana, Have Long Been a Subject of Study by Scientists.

Running on all fours; climbing with fingers and toes like monkeys; diving and swimming as skillfully as if they were denizens of the ocean, the baby Hoatzin birds, found in Guiana, perpetuate the prehistoric days when reptiles were the dominant beings. It can neither sing nor fly gracefully and its very presence is betrayed by its strong odor, but it is none the less of great importance in the bird world because of its strange prehistoric attributes.

The nests of the old birds are always built out over the water, frequently some 15 feet above the surface, and the young birds, with their wings turned back, not folded as in usual but up like a diver's hands, will dive cleanly from the nest into the water and swim like a fish. When they wish to return to the nest they climb on shore and walking on their feet and handlike ends of their wings will creep back to the tree and then climb like a monkey, using what is virtually the thumb and first fingers of their strange wings. They have a long neck and head far more reptilian than birdlike, and despite their lack of beauty many scientific expeditions have been sent to Guiana to photograph and study these birds, who represent all the ages of history from reptile to modern life.

Thrill of Doing Things.

Life is made up of trials and satisfactions. The one is to keep up your muscle, and the other is to keep up your morale. The one sets tasks that try the fibers of your nature; the other bestows the mental laurel that marks conclusively won victory. The whole process begets thrills that enhance the sense of achievement. The chances of doing of worth and fitness. In which of feeling yourself driven by the stress of compulsion you feel like an explorer in new regions. Each thing done adds to the joy of doing as it brings facility and smoothness of operation. The sum of things attempted and finished tells a story of joy known only to the fellow who has felt the thrill of doing things.

The biggest challenge to the healthy man is the chance to do.

England's Big Mistake.

On the 8th of March in 1705 the house of lords in England passed the stamp act, which led to the famous Boston tea party, the first militant act of the Revolution.

The English treasury had been drained by the Seven Years' war and the country needed money. The people of England were already taxed to the limit and King George and the English parliament decided that the most expedient way to raise money was to tax the American colonies and to establish the principle that the colonists must pay taxes to the crown even though they were not allowed representation in the English parliament.

Mammoth and Man.

The first mammoth remains dug up in Europe were supposed to be those of glacial men. In 1577 a learned professor at Lucerne, from a pelvis and one thigh bone, "reconstructed" a man 19 feet high. Nor was the mistake without excuse, inasmuch as the bones of the mammoth are remarkably human like. The vertebrae look like magnified copies of human spine sections, and the same is true of the shoulder blade, the pelvis, the femur, etc.

Association of Ideas.

"Why do you object to the study of botany in the schools?" "I nearly ruined my digestion," said Mr. Growcher. "I cultivated the habit of calling vegetables by their Latin names until nearly everything I ate sounded as if it had come out of a doctor's prescription."

THAT ROCKING-CHAIR SHRINE

Place Where Mother Sat Is Forever Sacred in the Memories of Her Children.

By the window in the sitting room stood the old chair. It was "mother's chair"—otherwise it would have been just a chair. With mother in it, however, it became a shrine to which flocked her devoted little worshippers.

In the rocker, as we sat on mother's knee or at her side—for the chair was generously made—the bumped head and the bruised heart were healed, says a writer in the People's Home Journal. Frightened, we found there a safe retreat, a refuge from every harm. At night the bedtime story was told to the rhythm of its soothing swing. Joy, sorrow, all were brought to its encircling arms. Mother's chair, rocking, rocking, rocking by the window.

The old chair, we think, had a hand in the making of character. Maybe it was more effective in this service than we realize. Seated in it, we watched the needle in quick, nimble fingers, glinting in and out among the frayed edges tirelessly; we heard our childish perplexities explained over and over again, with no hint of vexation; we sang the songs which taught us some of the beauty of life; we listened to stories of bravery and truth, industry, patience, beauty, courage, honesty—they can be traced back through a golden pathway straight to mother's chair.

The old chair has seen valiant service. Old-fashioned, scarred and worn, it still stood in the familiar place by the window. Why is it not refurnished—the scars smoothed out, the worn places covered? What! Cover the marks which little hands have made, the worn spot where mother's tired head rested, the scars made by tiny, restless feet? Such a question came from one who did not understand. To him the old chair was mere wood and paint—just a piece of furniture, not a shrine.

We do not say it aloud—our greatest longings are not spoken—but sometimes when life gets tangled we find ourselves going again to the old chair to have the knots untied. When grief comes we sob it out there. When joy comes we run to tell it there. When we fall, when we win, our thoughts take us to the old chair. And at night the little lispings prayers come begging to be said, and we send them, along with our grown-up petitions, up to heaven by way of that sacred shrine.

Simple Resistance Units.

To a British firm goes the credit for introducing a very simple type of resistance unit which possesses numerous and important advantages. The wire or strip member is supported on a single rod passing through the center section of each leg of the zig-zagged wire or strip. Among the special advantages claimed are: Very large radiating surface for a given capacity; small weight for a given capacity; absolute freedom for expansion; owing to the large surface and small bulk of metal they cool very quickly; they are absolutely unaffected by vibration or jolts; units can be run red-hot without danger of sagging; repairs can be effected on separate units; tapping can be taken off anywhere along the center clamp; the number of units being small compared with a grid resistance of equal capacity, there are not many joints to cause trouble.—Scientific American.

Congress Shoes Come Back.

There has been a very decided revival of the old "congress gaiter," with its elastic insert at the sides, which were very generally worn more than a quarter of a century ago. The explanation rests in the fact that American shoes are now being extensively worn by the natives of Japan. The more rapid adoption of the western style of lace and button shoes is made difficult by the native custom that requires that shoes be removed before a person enters a home or inn. In some cases it is even required that the shoes be removed or at least covered with cloth protectors before entering shops, theaters and similar public buildings. This custom has led to the quite general adoption of the old-fashioned but convenient "congress" boot by those who wear occidental footwear during business hours.

Danger in Imported Earth.

For a long time a great many ships coming from Europe into the port of New York have been dumping earth ballast along the shores of East river, Hudson river, and elsewhere around the bay. This is a source of risk of the entry of undesirable plants and plant pests. In the opinion of the United States department of agriculture, and an inquiry has been started to determine the extent of this risk and to provide safeguards against it. There is a possibility of the introduction of soil-infecting diseases, injurious nematodes, and hibernating insects, any of which, unless preventive measures were taken, might spread over the country or considerable parts of it.

National Forest Area Reduced.

The president on February 25, 1919, signed a proclamation eliminating 31,779 acres from the Helena national forest, Montana. The lands affected are situated along the exterior boundaries of the forest and a large portion of the lands excluded are already in private ownership.

This action is based on the recommendation made by the secretary of agriculture as a result of the land classification done by the forest service. It was found that the lands had practically no value for national forest purposes.

THRIFTGRAMS

Nobody ever got rich tomorrow. Begin saving today. Savings crank up the prosperity engine.

All the wealth in the world is what has been saved by some one. Savings begot more when they are invested; War Savings Stamps are the finest investment in the world; Thrift Stamps are first aid to investments.

Money saved is money earned. Buy War Savings Stamps. Sharing in the Government is good citizenship. You do that by investing in War Savings Stamps.

Wise buying makes wages count more. Saving is the quickest road to opportunity. Spend wisely, save sanely, invest safely. Buy War Savings Stamps.

NINETEEN SAVINGS RESOLUTIONS FOR NINETEEN-NINETEEN

Here are the Nineteen Savings Resolutions for Nineteen-Nineteen. Every one of them good! Pledge to observe them throughout the year, and live up to your pledge. To have one must save. Save and Have! You are your biggest asset! Capitalize yourself! Take the life out of life and put it in Thrift!

1. I will not quit, but will push my personal job in helping clean up the war.

2. I will buy wisely, save sanely and invest securely, and will insist upon getting 100 cents value for every dollar spent.

3. I will take the "life" out of Life and make it build up Thrift.

4. I will have a personal share in my Country's victory finance.

5. I will have enough said to hold on to the slippery dollar.

6. I will increase my savings, not tomorrow, or next day, but now!

7. I will capitalize myself through saving. I am my own biggest asset.

8. I will not let the War Savings Stamps or other Government securities for a mess of pottage.

9. I will join the "Get Ahead" movement, such as one of the Government's War Savings Societies.

10. I will not let the "War-is-Over" idea make me ungrateful to those who have fought and bled for Liberty.

11. I will be behind our end of the Peace Table with my heart, brain, labor, encouragement and money.

12. I will employ all practical means of stopping the foolish drip from the pocket-book which undermines the foundation of Family Success, and save through War Savings Stamps, Thrift Stamps, and other Government Bonds.

13. I will make Thrift a happy habit and a solid business which secures continuous profit from the spending of money wisely.

14. I will remember that Thrift is one of the great lessons taught by the war.

15. I will not set aside my newly-acquired habits of Thrift and Sacrifice, but will "carry on" with greater zeal and enthusiasm than ever before.

16. I will keep a written account of what I buy study it weekly, and try to reduce my foolish spending, and increase my ability to buy wisely.

17. I will look ahead and not allow my impulse to spend thoughtlessly rob me of some big opportunity or advancement which may come in the future. I will save for a "Turn Around Fund" which will enable me to meet an unexpected need, or better, an unexpected opportunity.

18. I will save—not through miserliness or to support future laziness—but to live well now and in the future.

19. I will conserve my time, my energy, and my money that I may work without financial worry, with a clear head and fresh vision.

Pledges made in 1918 to invest in United States Government War Savings Stamps, but which, for any reason, could not be met by December 31, 1918, may be fulfilled and the Government expects that they shall be fulfilled by the purchase of 1919 War Savings Stamps.

A War Savings Pledge is a personal binding obligation. Save and Have!

HOW MANY W.S.S. IN YOUR HOME—